

## IN THE CLAIMS

1-13 (cancelled)

14. (new) A method of recording substantially contiguously an earlier record information signal and subsequently a later record information signal on a record carrier, each information signal representing at least one information unit, said record carrier having a recording track which comprises preformed track position information indicative of predefined locations for consecutively recording information units, said method comprising:

- generating from the earlier record information signal an earlier modulated signal having at least one error correction code block, each error correction code block corresponding to one information unit and comprising successive frames, each frame including a synchronizing signal;
- scanning said recording track and recording the earlier modulated signal, while controlling such recording so as to maintain a substantially fixed relationship between the track position information and the synchronizing signals of the earlier modulated signal;

- generating from the later record information signal a later modulated signal having at least one error correction code block, each error correction code block corresponding to one information unit and comprising successive frames, each frame including a synchronizing signal;
- adding a preceding information signal to the later modulated signal, said preceding information signal containing no synchronizing signal so as to obtain a first predetermined distance between the beginning of the preceding information signal and a first synchronizing signal of a first error correction code block of the later modulated signal;
- scanning said recording track and recording the later modulated signal, while controlling such recording so as to maintain a substantially fixed relationship between the track position information and the synchronizing signals of the later modulated signal, and
- wherein the first synchronizing signal of the first error correction code block of the later modulated signal is recorded at a nominal position of the first synchronizing signal of the first error correction code block of the later modulated signal.

15. (new) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the recording of the earlier modulated signal is stopped before the nominal position of the first synchronizing signal of the first error correction code block of the later modulated signal so as to obtain a second predefined distance between the end of the earlier modulated signal and the nominal position of the first synchronizing signal of the first error correction code block of the later modulated signal.

16. (new) A device for recording substantially contiguously an earlier record information signal and subsequently a later record information signal on a record carrier, each information signal representing at least one information unit, said record carrier having a recording track which comprises preformed track position information indicative of predefined locations for consecutively recording information units, the device comprising modulation means for generating from the earlier record information signal and from the later record information signal corresponding an earlier modulated signal and a later modulated signal, respectively, each modulated signal having at least one error correction code block, each error correction code block corresponding to one information unit and comprising successive frames, each frame including a synchronizing signal, and recording means for scanning said recording track and recording said modulated signals, and for maintaining during said

recording a substantially fixed relationship between the track position information and the synchronizing signals of said modulated signals,

wherein the modulation means are arranged for adding a preceding information signal to the later modulated signal, said preceding information signal containing no synchronizing signal so as to obtain a first predetermined distance between the beginning of the preceding information signal and a first synchronizing signal of a first error correction code block of the later modulated signal,

and wherein the recording means are arranged for recording the first synchronizing signal of the first error correction code block of the later modulated signal at a nominal position of the first synchronizing signal of the first error correction code block of the later modulated signal.

17. (new) A device as claimed in claim 3, wherein the recording means are arranged for stopping the recording of the earlier modulated signal before the nominal position of the first synchronizing signal of the first error correction code block of the later modulated signal so as to obtain a second predefined distance between the end of the earlier modulated signal and the nominal position of the first synchronizing signal of the first error correction code block of the later modulated signal.

18. (new) A device as claimed in claim 3, wherein said first or second predefined distance is smaller than a distance over which errors are correctable on the basis of error codes comprised in an error correction code block.

19. (new) A device as claimed in claim 5, wherein the modulation means are arranged for including at least two layers of error codes, and said first or second predefined distance is smaller than a distance over which errors are correctable on the basis of the error codes of the first layer.

20. (new) A device as claimed in claim 5, wherein each modulated signal comprises channel words representing corresponding information signal and the error codes, and said first or second predefined distance substantially corresponds to half the length of a channel word.

21. (new) A device as claimed in claim 4, wherein the second predefined distance is smaller than the first predefined distance.

22. (new) A device as claimed in claim 3, wherein the modulation means are arranged for variably selecting the first predefined distance between a minimum and a maximum value.

23. (new) A device as claimed in claim 3, wherein the preceding information signal comprises variable random data.

24. (new) A device as claimed in claim 3, wherein the device comprises means for processing or compressing digital or analog input signals such as audio and/or video to units of information.